

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/609,489	07/01/2003	Mats Blucher	47113-0363	1714
55694 7590 11/15/2007 DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH (DC) 1500 K STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			FRIDIE JR, WILLMON	
SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-1209			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3722	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/609,489	BLUCHER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Willmon Fridie	3722			
- Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Extens after S - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DASIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, apply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	I. lety filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
Status						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 8/21/0	<u>07</u> .				
•==	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition	on of Claims					
5)	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application. Ia) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers					
	•					
10)∐ T / /	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 11/10/03.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

Application/Control Number: 10/609,489

Art Unit: 3722

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sjoo in view of Rydberg et al..

Sjoo discloses all of the subject matter as set forth in the claims and is identical to the invention as broadly recited. Claimed elements clearly disclosed by the reference are: a first part (3), a second part (2), a clamping member (5), male and female mating sections (12,16) comprising axially irregular surface profiles defined by portions

extending to axially different extents and a cutting insert (edge) mounted on the first part which is not numbered.

Sjoo lacks the disclosure of the male and the female members being oriented on the interacting surfaces such that the male and female members intercouple only in a single position and the orientation of the male and female members prevents the male and female members from intercoupling in another position.

Rydberg et al. discloses such an arrangement. See figures 2a-c.

It would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time of the invention to provide Sjoo with configuration of male and female members as taught by Rydberg et al. in order to preclude the male and female members from intercoupling in another position. It is clear that only one <u>unique</u> single position exits for this arrangement as modified due to the unique shape of the cooperating mating surfaces.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/21/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argues that Rydberg clearly does not show the features of "the male and the female members are oriented on the interacting surfaces such that the male and female members intercouple only in a single position, the orientation of the male and female members prevents the male and female members from intercoupling in another position," as recited in claim 1.

Rydberg et al. recites how the tool is mounted

Application/Control Number: 10/609,489

Art Unit: 3722

The milling tool 10 is mounted by manually placing the support surface 22 of the cutting head 12 against the front surface 14 of the holder 11 in one of four possible positions.

...The cutting head 12 is now anchored in the holder 11 in a satisfactory manner.

Rydberg et al. further recites the desirability of mounting the tool in only one position.

In case the tool shall be used for milling then only one position relative to the cooperating surfaces is needed, since the cutting head 12 would be rotating.

The examiner submits that it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time of the invention to provide Sjoo with configuration of male and female members as taught by Rydberg et al. in order to preclude the male and female members from intercoupling in another position other than the desired position. It is clear that only one desired unique single position exits for this arrangement as modified due to the unique shape of the cooperating mating surfaces. Rydberg et al. discloses the desirability of one position. The combination of Sjoo as modified by Rydberg et al. Anticipates the claims as broadly presented absent any clear structural claim language defining a difference.

Further, it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from

a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 1647 (1987).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willmon Fridie whose telephone number is 571 272 4476. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MONICA CARTER can be reached on 571 272 4475. The fax phone

Application/Control Number: 10/609,489

Art Unit: 3722

Page 6

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

wf

WILLMON FRIDIE, JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER